

Fair tonight and tomorrow.  
Light winds.

# The Washington Times

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PRICE ONE CENT.

## HARDEN IS VICTOR OVER VON MOLTKE

German Supreme Court Re-opens Court Scandal by Order for Retrial.

## "KNIGHTS" CRUSHED BY THE DECISION

Count's "Vindication" of Serious Charges Made by Editor Vanishes With Ruling.

LEIPZIG, Germany, May 23.—The supreme court of empire decided today that the trial ending in the sentencing of Editor Maximilian Harden, of Die Zukunft, to prison for libeling Gen. Count Cuno von Moltke, was unfair. It sent the case back for a rehearing in the lower court.

Harden, one of the most radical of German editors, began a fierce attack many months ago on a kind of "kitchen cabinet" long in high favor with the Kaiser, and known among its members as the "Knights of the Round Table." He accused the "Knights" not only of political intrigues, but of the grossest forms of immorality. The Kaiser deprived all the accused men of their military and civil posts, and banished them from his court.

Moltke, a nephew of the famous general of that name, and commander of the Berlin garrison, sued Harden, lost his case, appealed, secured a conviction, and was considered to have won a kind of vindication, though he was not restored to the Kaiser's favor. The reversal of the last verdict is a heavy blow at the entire group of accused officials.

Prince Zu Eulenberg, a former ambassador to Rome, is now awaiting trial on a charge of perjury in connection with his testimony before a military court which dismissed him from the army on the strength of Harden's charges.

The supreme court's judgment amounts to a crushing condemnation of the legal methods at the trial ending in the editor's conviction. The reversal is expected to quiet the public, which has complained bitterly at the sacrifice of the popular journalist.

Harden made an eloquent speech before the judges withdrew to consider the verdict, describing how the court maneuvered against him to secure his conviction. He has been released on bond pending the retrial.

## HARPER'S MAGAZINE IS LOST IN FIRE

Valuable Manuscripts by Mark Twain and William D. Howells Also Destroyed.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Readers of Harper's Magazine probably will have to wait some time for the June edition, for it was part of the fire loss that fell to Harper & Bros., and J. Goldstein, a manufacturer, late last night. The June edition of the magazine was in type and ready for printing. The damage in both concerns was chiefly due to water.

Valuable manuscripts, including works of Mark Twain, William D. Howells, and Mary Wilkins, also were lost. F. D. Lee, treasurer of the publishing house, says the loss to Harper Bros. will reach \$150,000.

## LIBBEY PRISON HERO DIES AT OLD AGE

LAKEPORT, Cal., May 23.—Godwin Scudmore, the last survivor of the little band of Northerners in Libbey Prison which escaped by digging a tunnel, is dead here.

He was eighty-three years old, and a prominent member of the G. A. R.

## FLEET SEAMAN KILLED.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., May 23.—J. J. Straub, of Detroit, a seaman on the battleship New Jersey, was instantly killed, and P. Lullinski, third master of arms on the same vessel, was seriously injured last night, while returning from a pleasure resort near town. The street cars were crowded, and the men were riding on the fender, when it broke, throwing Lullinski beneath the wheels. Lullinski was seriously hurt, and is in a hospital, and little hope is held for his recovery. He enlisted in Chicago.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Local rains have continued in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, and a general rain area covers the middle Western and Southwestern States. Temperature is below the seasonal average in the Rocky Mountain and plateau districts, and frost is reported this morning in parts of Colorado, Idaho, eastern portions of Washington and Oregon, and western Montana. Over the eastern portion of the country temperature is somewhat above the normal.

Fair weather is indicated for tonight and Sunday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and the upper Ohio valley. In the middle Atlantic States showers this afternoon or tonight will be followed Sunday by fair weather.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have light to fresh winds, mostly south to southwest with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

TEMPERATURES.  
Weather Bureau Affixes.  
8 a. m. .... 59 77  
11 a. m. .... 63 78  
1 p. m. .... 76 84

SUN RISES. SUN TABLE.  
Sun rises. .... 4:40  
Sun sets. .... 7:13

## TO BE RETRIED



MAXIMILIAN HARDEN,  
Editor of Die Zukunft, Whose Charges Against Court Favorites Will Be Heard Again.

## NIGHT RIDER BAND SHOOT UP HOUSE

End of Building Torn Out, and All Windows Broken.

RIPLEY, Ohio, May 23.—The worst outrage yet attempted by night riders in Ohio, was the armed attack on Walker Hook's residence early today. A band of thirty-five night riders attempted to destroy tobacco beds on Hook's farm at Red Oak, as he was watching them.

He retired to the house and ordered the party away. The men did not move, and Hook fired his shotgun to scare them. The captain of the night riders called "fire," and a volley of thirty-five shotguns was emptied into Hook's home, nearly tearing one end off, but injuring no one.

Hook fired three times at the riders, whose shots knocked all the windows out of the front of the house. Several shots passed through Hook's clothing. The riders then scraped the tobacco beds and departed. Hook's telephone wire was cut, and he walked three miles to neighbors to telephone Marshal Dan Miller at Ripley, who, with Captain Krauss' Troop B, Ohio National Guard, and twelve troopers, started at 5 o'clock in pursuit of the riders.

Hook is outspoken against the Equity. His barn was burned this spring, it is burning being attributed to night riders. Hook found a shotgun left by one of the men, and claims to have recognized the voice of the leader.

## CONGRESS ADJOURNS ON NEXT TUESDAY

Date Is Decided at a Conference Today Between House and Senate Leaders.

The country's legislators will pack their trunks and leave the city Tuesday afternoon.

Congress will adjourn Tuesday, according to a decision reached today, in a conference between the House and Senate leaders.

The final announcement of the date of adjournment was made this morning by Chairman Tammey, of the Appropriations Committee.

## PUBLICITY BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

The House passed a campaign publicity bill by a vote of 165 to 125 late yesterday. It was opposed by the Democrats because it had coupled with it a proposition to reduce Southern representation in Congress.

The bill is regarded merely as a legislative trick for it is known that the Senate will not pass it.

## Bryce Breaks Up "Tennis Cabinet," To Discomfiture of the President

The entire Diplomatic Corps is chuckling today over the way Ambassador Bryce, of Great Britain, unwittingly interfered yesterday afternoon with a specially called session of the "Tennis Cabinet," to the discomfiture not only of the President of the United States, but also of Ambassador Jusserand, of France.

The President had summoned the racquet wielders for 4:30 o'clock on the White House courts. Jusserand and Assistant Attorney General Cooley responded promptly. Assistant Secretary of State Bacon was the only member who failed to answer the call.

He had just started from his office, at 4:25, when Ambassador Bryce appeared at the State Department, carrying a huge portfolio. He had come to discuss one of the pending treaties. Secretary Root at once sent for his assistant, and caught him just as he was leaving the building.

Excuses were telephoned the President, who, it is said, is far less apt to look with leniency upon absence

## KEEP GRADING PLAN WILL BE ADOPTED

House Committee Favors Civil Service Adjustment of Commission.

## WILL HOLD POWER TO FIX SALARIES

Desires Estimates From Heads of Departments on Cost of Paying Government Clerks.

That the House Committee on Appropriations intends to adopt the recommendations of the Keep Commission, for regrading and reclassifying the civil service employees of the Government, but reserves the right to pay these various grades, according to its own opinions, instead of at the dictation of the Keep Commission, developed today.

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, reported to the House late yesterday afternoon from the Committee on Appropriations a concurrent resolution asking the heads of departments to transmit, with their estimates to Congress for the fiscal year 1910, additional estimates of what they think should be paid the various grades that have been defined and laid down by the Keep Commission.

Mr. Gillett hopes to have the concurrent resolution adopted by the House this afternoon, and to have it go through the Senate Monday. If this is done, the heads of departments, in getting up their estimates this summer for transmission to Congress next fall, will send estimates of what it would cost to pay the new grades and classes, according to their ideas of what should go to each grade in salary. Next fall the committee will investigate the situation thoroughly, and determine what salary should go to each class and each grade.

## To Decide Pay.

In this way, the committee tentatively accepts the regrading of the clerks, while making the reservation that it will have the right to give to these grades the salaries it thinks just. The committee differs from the Keep Commission in some of the salaries recommended for the new grades.

The case of the money counters in the Treasury is an example of this difference of opinion. The Keep Commission has recommended that the counters be put down to \$40. The committee, on the other hand, believes that this class of workers should be paid well. The counters are responsible for all the money they handle, and their work is laborious and monotonous. They work constantly, being under the strain of having to count a certain amount each day. The committee thinks, therefore, that it would be an injustice to pay them less than clerks, who do not have such responsibility, and do not have to labor under such a strain.

It is for reasons of this sort that the committee has reserved the right to fix the salaries as it deems just and equitable.

## The Classes Adopted.

The grades and classes adopted are as follows:

Senior clerks: Employees who are assigned to work largely supervisory, or requiring the highest order of clerical ability, involving much original thought, consideration, and investigation. Grades A, B, C, D and E.

Clerks: Employees who are assigned to work of a routine character, requiring little original thought or consideration, but requiring responsibility, and special skill. Grades A, B, C, D and E.

Junior clerks: Employees who are assigned to clerical work of a routine character, requiring care, accuracy, and skill. Grades A, B, C, D and E.

Sub-clerical class: Employees whose duties are not clerical or mechanical, but require some special skill or involve responsibility, but requiring no original thought or consideration. Grades A, B, C, D and E.

Employees who enter the service at an early age and are engaged in light work as messengers. Grades A, B, C, and D.

Employees whose work occupies only a part of the time each day, as chamberwomen and janitors. Grades A, B, and C.

## PETE DAILEY DIES; WAS NOTED ACTOR

CHICAGO, May 23.—Pete Dailey, the actor, died at the Auditorium Annex Hotel here today.

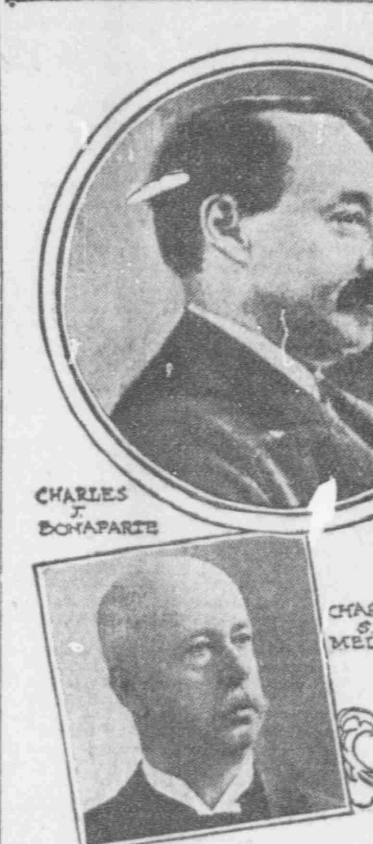
## JAPANESE FACING FINANCIAL CRISIS

Conditions Said to Be Steadily Growing Worse—National Debt \$1,300,000,000.

TOKYO, May 23.—Leading Japanese financiers are bringing tremendous pressure on the government to curtail its military and naval activities in the interest of an improvement in commercial conditions.

Between payment of expenses of the military and naval establishments and the recent nationalization of the country's railways the nation is taxed to the point of collapse.

## PRINCIPALS IN RAILWAY MONOPOLY SUIT



CHARLES BONAPARTE

## ALDRICH FLIBUSTER FIRST IN SENATE

Retards Progress With Argument on the Omnibus Claims Bill.

For the first time this session, a filibuster was conducted in the Senate this afternoon. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, had charge of it. For the first time since the first Monday in December, he insisted on the journal being read through.

After that, the omnibus claims bill was kept to the front up to 2 o'clock. Senator Aldrich's course, as he explained it to the Senate, was prompted by the fact that he wanted to call attention of the Senate and the country to the increasing number of war claims.

He said that Congress ought to pass some legislation that would dispose of these claims and would prevent their increase.

Senators generally, however, took another view of the Aldrich filibuster. The opinion was freely expressed that it was intended to prevent the Senate from taking up a number of measures such as the Beveridge measure regarding dates on meat cans, the Government compensation act, and the Owen resolution for election of Senators by direct vote.

## To Hasten the End.

It also was believed to be Senator Aldrich's purpose to hasten adjournment, by preventing any more measures from passing the Senate this session.

In the course of the warm discussion on the omnibus claims bill, Senator Beveridge of Indiana made a brief speech in which he said he wanted to call attention of the country to the fact that the course of the Senator from Rhode Island, in insisting on the journal being read, and the forcing of the omnibus claims bill to the front, was preventing consideration not only of his bill regarding the dating of meat cans, but also the consideration of the measure for compensation of Government employees and various other important matters.

## Opposed to Argument.

He called the Senator's attention to the fact that he had given warning yesterday that if the omnibus claims bill were taken up, it would shut off a large number of important bills to which the Senate should give attention.

Senator Beveridge's remarks did not result, however, in preventing the Senate from proceeding with the omnibus claims bill. Much comment was heard about the Senators' do not want what they are getting, and the fact that hereafter the Senate would consider nothing except conference reports on the supply bills and other matters of the utmost importance, and that the omnibus claims bill would be used as far as possible to sidetrack any legislation that might be introduced.

## BOY FALLS FROM WAGON.

Falling from the seat of a wagon, Joseph Lewis, seven years old, of 138 E. street southeast, sustained injuries to his left leg and back this morning. He was taken to the Casualty Hospital.

## \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return

Saturdays and Sundays via the Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except "Congressional Limited."

## Statue to Hanna

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—The magnificent statue of the late Senator from Ohio, Marcus A. Hanna, was unveiled with imposing ceremonies this afternoon. The statue stands on the banks of a lake in Wade Park and overlooking Euclid avenue. It was executed by St. Gaudens.

The man who made William McKinley President sits in an arm chair, hatless. The statue itself stands on a massive granite pedestal, the entire monument rising nearly twenty-five feet above the street level.

The State officials of Ohio, headed by Governor Harris, attended the dedication in a body. The entire membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, now in session at Columbus, came to Cleveland on special trains to witness the ceremony. Vice President Fairbanks, who was to have been one of the orators, was unable to be present. Other guests were Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Treasury, Charles D. Smith, and Secretary of the Interior, John Hays Hammond and President Underwood, of the Erie railroad.

The statue was unveiled by Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick and Mrs. Mabel Hanna Parsons, daughters of the Senator.

## STATUE TO HANNA UNVEILED TODAY



MAP SHOWING NEW RAILWAY ROUTES CONTROLLED AND AFFILIATED LINES.

## MME. GOULD HIDES IN HER CHATEAU

Paris Doubts Story of Marriage in Hoboken to Prince Helie de Sagan.

PARIS, May 23.—Bent on extracting either a confirmation or a denial of the report cabled from New York last night that Prince Helie de Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould were married by a Jersey City justice of the peace at a hotel in Hoboken, April 10, a score or more of reporters from Paris newspapers are besieging Mme. Gould's chateau in the outskirts of the city today.

So far as possible the reporters are even kept off the grounds. Those who have succeeded in getting as far as the entrance to the chateau itself and brought responses to their clamor at its portals, have had the door slammed in their faces the minute they stated their business.

## Prince Is Her Guest.

Mme. Gould is unquestionably at home, and the prince is presumed to be her guest there. He certainly went to her chateau on their return from Italy, and had transferred his headquarters elsewhere, the reporters think some of his friends would have been sure to know it.

On the whole, Paris is inclined to doubt the marriage story. It can understand how a liberal distribution of largesse might have insured secrecy, but the general impression is that, whatever Mme. Gould may think about it, the prince wants his wedding not only legal, but public, and in due form.

There would be serious question whether France would recognize such a marriage as the one described in New Jersey, and full official approval of the union in this country is essential to the protection of many of both Mme. Gould's and the prince's financial interests, not to mention the fact that both are anxious to give Count Boni de Castellane no possibility of claiming the custody of his children.

## Couple Attract Attention.

Though the couple have attracted considerable attention by their love-life behavior since their return to Europe, they have both invariably manifested a strict regard for all the proprieties—rather stricter, or at least more formal—than would naturally have been expected from husband and wife.

A reporter made an effort to interview Prince Helie de Sagan.

"He is in the United States, just prior to your departure," was the question put to the prince this morning, when found in his hotel.

Prince de Sagan seemed to accumulate the wrath which he felt against all journalists as he looked the question squarely in the eye.

## Helie Refuses to Answer.

"But it is reported that you and Mme. Gould were married by a justice of the peace in Hoboken within several hours of your sailing," persisted the interviewer.

To this the prince would vouchsafe neither denial nor affirmation. After a moment's silence he turned about and hurried away refusing even to listen to further inquiry.

## Marriage Was Performed, Says Justice of Peace

NEW YORK, May 23.—It is declared today that Prince Helie de Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould were secretly married in Hoboken on the night of August 10.

The story is one of romantic features and every element of it seems to be sensational sentiment which is usually associated with French courtship and adventure.

According to the story the prince and Mme. Gould both prepared to sail on April 11, although by separate ships. Late that night they met by appointment and rode away into the night in a swiftly speeding automobile. It was at that time that rumors were thickest about their reported engagement, or marriage and their movements were being closely watched by the newspapers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## PRESIDENT DENIES RUMOR OF DISPUTE

He and Bonaparte Discussed Trust Charges and Agreed on Plans.

## "MERE INVENTION," SAYS STATEMENT

President Mellen in Washington to Take Up Charges Against His Road.

The most emphatic denial was made at the White House today of the statement that at the Cabinet meeting yesterday Attorney General Bonaparte had tendered his resignation, because of a difference of opinion between himself and the President on the question of the suit brought against the New York, New Haven, and Hartford railroad.

Considerable indignation was expressed that the story had been given publicity, and it was branded, in a statement issued by Secretary Loeb, as "a mere invention."

## Planned Fight.

The statement given out at the White House is as follows:

"The story is a mere invention. There was no difference whatever between the President and the Attorney General over the New York and New Haven railroad suit. Yesterday morning attention was called to the fact that the Massachusetts State courts had already acted against the trolley lines so far as Massachusetts was concerned, and the suggestion was accordingly made that the action should be brought in one of the other States, inasmuch as the purpose of the suit had already been achieved so far as Massachusetts was concerned. The President put the suggestion before the Attorney General and asked him to bring it up at the Cabinet meeting, which was then but half an hour off."

"As a precautionary measure the newspapers that had the announcement on the bringing of the suit were asked to hold it up. The matter was then discussed in the Cabinet, and it was decided that the action of the State courts in Massachusetts would make no difference in the course of procedure by the Government, and the newspapers were at once notified that the announcement of the bringing of the suit would stand."

## No Dispute.

"There was no division in the Cabinet, and not the slightest friction or even discussion of any kind between any of the Cabinet officers and the President, or among the Cabinet officers themselves."

"The suit in question was determined on some two months ago. The only question discussed yesterday was as to where it should be brought."

It was said today that President Charles S. Mellen, of the New York and New Haven road, had come to Washington for the purpose of taking up with some Government official the petition which was filed in Boston yesterday. Mr. Mellen, however, did not call at the White House.

Secretary Garfield, who was in the Cabinet room yesterday from 11 o'clock until 2, the hour at which Mr. Bonaparte left the White House, declared that there not only was no threat of resignation made by the Attorney General, but that there was no disagreement between the President and his Cabinet officer in connection with the proposed suit.

## Suit Planned Months Ago.

The White House statement says that the suit was determined upon three months ago, and this serves to illustrate the surprise of the railroad officials who have expressed themselves as absolutely confident that no action would be taken against them by the Federal Government. As late as Thursday Vice President Byrne made the positive statement that the Government would not bring suit against his road, and Vice President Buckland has stated on several occasions that he had been assured that no action was contemplated.

## WIFE'S AFFECTIONS ARE WORTH \$20,000

Assistant Consular Agent of Germany Files Suit Charging Alienation.

George C. Helmcke this morning instituted a suit in the Supreme Court of the District against John C. White, claiming \$20,000 for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife, Mary Elizabeth Helmcke.

He declares that White won the affections of his wife and persuaded her to leave him, in consequence of which he has suffered great injury to his social reputation. A month ago Mrs. Helmcke sued the plaintiff in the present case for maintenance.

Helmcke is assistant consular agent of the German Empire in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Helmcke married in Baltimore, in 1891.

## COMSTOCK ARRESTS ARTIST.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 23.—As Fritz Cracauer was at work last night getting out some photographs, which Anthony Comstock, special agent of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, thought obscene, the New York purist appeared suddenly accompanied by United States marshal and placed Cracauer under arrest. Comstock arrived in the city last night. Cracauer was arrested, and held in \$1,000 bail.